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CENTRAL FAX CENTER

SEP 1 4 2005

Application No.: 10/823,169 Applicant: GAO et al. Filed: April 13, 2004

Page 2 of 10

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 30 with the following amended paragraph:

In the metallocene portion, M is any suitable transition metal from Groups 4 to 10 (IUPAC, 1990). M can be present in the compound either as a charged cation or an uncharged species. Preferred transition metals are selected from Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, Cr, Zr, Ti, [[Vn]] \underline{V} . Os and Ru. Accordingly, the metallocene portion of the compound of formula (I) can be derived from, for example, ferrocene, cobaltocene, nickelocene, manganocene, chromocene, zirconocene, titanocene, vanadocene, osmocene and ruthenocene. The partially filled d or f shells in these metals make it possible for metallocenes to attain reversible oxidation states, and thus the ability to form coordinate bonds with suitable ligands. Particularly suitable transition metals are those that are able to attain oxidation states of +1, +2, +3, +4 or +5, so as to form coordinative bonds with suitable ligands.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 21 with the following amended paragraph:

Whilst any transition metal of the Groups 4 to 10 as defined in formula (I) can be used as the transition metal in the metallocene portion of the compound of the invention, Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, Cr, Zr, Ti, [[Vn]] V, Os and Ru are preferred, as mentioned above. These metals are commonly used and have been studied in detail and are thus well characterised. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the metallocene portion comprises a ferrocene, nickelocene or cobaltocene. In a further embodiment, a Cp ring carbon atom in the ferrocene, nickelocene or cobaltocene is substituted by a vinyl group, meaning that the metallocene portion is a vinylferrocene, vinylnickelocene or vinyl cobaltocene, respectively.